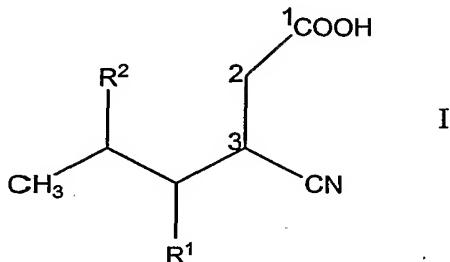


CLAIMS

1. A method for preparing a compound of formula I:

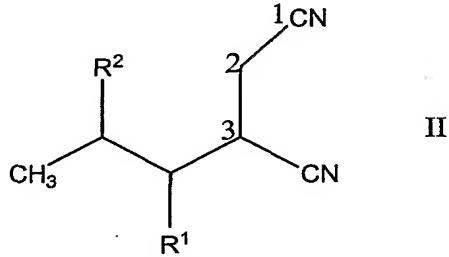


wherein C3 has an (S) configuration;

- 5           R¹ is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl or phenyl; and  
           R² is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, -O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-OH, -phenyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-OH, -phenyl-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, phenyl or substituted phenyl;  
           with the proviso that when R² is methyl, R¹ is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl or phenyl.

10           comprising the steps of:

- (a)       contacting a compound of formula II:



with an enzyme catalyst having nitrilase activity in a reaction medium; and

- 15           (b)       recovering the (3S) isomer of the compound of formula I from the reaction medium; and, optionally, recovering unchanged (3R) isomer of the compound of formula II.

2.       The method of claim 1 wherein said recovered unchanged (3R) isomer of the compound of formula II of step (b) is racemized into a racemate of the compound of formula II by heating the (3R) isomer with a base in the presence of an organic solvent.

- 20           3.       The method of claim 2 wherein step (a) is repeated using the racemate racemized from the recovered unchanged (3R) isomer of step (b).

4.       A method according to claim 1 wherein said enzyme catalyst is selected from the group consisting of NIT-101, NIT-102, NIT-103 and nitrilase from *Arabidopsis thaliana*.

5.       A method according to claim 1 wherein said reaction medium is comprised of distilled water or water buffered to a pH in the range of from about 5.0 to about 10.0.

6. The method according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula I is (S)-3-cyano-5-methylhexanoic acid, the compound of formula II is racemic 2-isobutyl-succinonitrile and the recovered unchanged isomer of step (b) is (R)-2-isobutylsuccinonitrile.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein said recovered unchanged (R)-2-isobutylsuccinonitrile of step (b) is racemized into racemic 2-isobutyl-succinonitrile by heating with a base in a solvent.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein step (a) is repeated using the racemic 2-isobutyl-succinonitrile racemized from the recovered unchanged (R)-2-isobutyl-succinonitrile of step (b).

9. A process for preparing (S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid (pregabalin) comprising the steps of :

(a) contacting 2-isobutyl-succinonitrile with an enzyme catalyst having nitrilase activity in a reaction medium;

(b) recovering (S)-3-cyano-5-methylhexanoic acid from the reaction medium;

(c) converting (S)-3-cyano-5-methylhexanoic acid into an acid salt; and

(d) hydrogenating the acid salt to form (S)-3-(aminomethyl)-5-methylhexanoic acid (pregabalin).

10. The process according to claim 9, wherein unchanged (R)-3-cyano-5-methylhexanoic acid is recovered from the reaction medium of step (a).

11. The process according to claim 9 wherein said unchanged (R)-3-cyano-5-methylhexanoic acid of step (a) is racemized by heating with base in the presence of an organic solvent to form racemic 2-isobutyl-succinonitrile and step (a) is repeated using said racemic 2-isobutyl-succinonitrile.

12. The method of claim 9 wherein said enzyme catalyst is a nitrilase in the form of whole microbial cells, permeabilized microbial cells, extracts of microbial cells, partially purified enzymes, purified enzymes or an enzyme catalyst immobilized on a support.

13. A method according to claim 9 wherein said enzyme catalyst is selected from the group consisting of NIT-101, NIT-102, NIT-103 and nitrilase from *Arabidopsis thaliana*.